

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An photoreceptive amplifier circuit includes a first differential amplifier having two input resistors, two input voltage dividing resistors, two feedback resistors, for providing temperature characteristic of sensitivity = 0 of a photodiode with respect to light having wavelength of 650nm, and a second differential amplifier having two input resistors, two input voltage dividing resistors, two feedback resistors for providing temperature characteristic of sensitivity = 0 of a photodiode with respect to light having wavelength of 780nm. One of outputs from these differential amplifiers is selected depending on the wavelength. Therefore, it is possible to cancel changes of the temperature characteristic due to variation of wavelength by the temperature characteristic of the sensitivity of the photoreceptive amplifier circuit so that the temperature characteristic of the whole optical pickup element becomes 0. Thus, such a photoreceptive amplifier circuit solves a problem of changes of temperature characteristics of sensitivity of a photodiode due to variation of wavelength, for a photoreceptive amplifier circuit which amplifies and outputs a signal from a photoreceptor on which optical signals of plural types of wavelength are supplied.